*hissedars* so as to avoid trouble. Similar entries may also be shown in the *patta* issued to the *khatedar*. In order to make extracts of *khattes* useful to *hissedars*, a separate head may be prescribed in *khate* showing the amount paid by each *hissedar*.

*Reply of Government.*—The name of the payer will be shewn also in the *khate*.

SUBJECT No. 138.

Receipts to *Shikmi* holders.

Messrs. B. Ramanna and Venkatasubbiah, Krishnarajpete taluk, and Parameswariah, Mandya taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—*Khirdi* extracts given to *anubhavadars* of land other than *khatedars* do not give all the particulars as receipt books. It is prayed that raiyats be given receipts with full particulars as are given in the *khate*. *Shikmi* holders may be given receipts for kandayam paid by them giving full particulars as in receipts granted to entire holders of land and the cost for the preparation of such receipts be recovered from the parties concerned.

*Reply of Government.*—The question of introducing a separate form of receipt for payment of kandayam is under consideration. Persons whose shares are affected by the default of the registered occupant to pay his quota of the kandayam, can obtain sufficient relief by recourse to the provisions of Sections 77 and 78 of the Land Revenue Code.

SUBJECT No. 139.

Rules for conduct of work in Revenue Courts.

Mr. Venkatasamaiya, Chamrajnagar taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—In Revenue Courts, cases are not given serial numbers and are disposed of without notice being given to the parties. Some definite rules may be made to rectify these irregularities.

*Reply of Government.*—There are orders prescribing the maintenance of registers in such cases.

SUBJECT No. 140.

(*a*) Water rate on lands newly converted into wet.
(*b*) Water rate on dry lands.

Messrs. Narasinga Rao, Hunsur taluk, and Doraswami Iyengar, Chamrajnagar taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—(*a*) Lands classed as 'dry under channels when converted into wet at the cost of raiyats are not classed as wet. Every year raiyats are liable to be fined by Jamabandi Officers for such conversion of dry lands into wet. The request of raiyats to assess such wet lands at wet rates is not complied with. It is prayed that such of the dry lands as are converted into wet be classed as wet or the practice of fining them on *Takrar Takhtas* be discontinued.

(*b*) Instead of levying temporary water rate on lands brought under wet cultivation, wet assessment may be permanently levied in case there is enough of water in the tank. If this is not possible the capacity of the tank may be increased so as to admit of more lands being converted into wet, as levy of temporary water rate causes great hardship and loss to the raiyat, inasmuch as he has to invest money in making the land fit for wet